



Guidance for Cleaning and Disinfecting



Medical experts believe that COVID-19 (novel coronavirus) may remain contagious on surfaces of all materials for several hours to several days. Cleaning and infecting dirty surfaces is the best way to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and other viruses in the majority settings and at home.

Cleaning is the removal of dirt and germs from surfaces. However, cleaning does not get rid of all germs

Disinfecting works by using chemicals to kill the majority of germs on surfaces. Killing germs on surfaces reduces the risk of spreading COVID-19 or other infections

SURFACES

- If surfaces are dirty, they should be cleaned using a detergent or soap and water, prior to disinfecting
- Disinfect all “high-touch” surfaces, such as counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables, every day
- Clean and disinfect any surfaces that may have blood, stool, or body fluids on them

LAUNDRY

- Do not shake dirty laundry. Shaking laundry could further spread the virus
- Immediately remove and wash clothes or bedding that have blood, stool, or body fluids on them
- Wear disposable gloves while handling soiled items and keep soiled items away from your body. Clean hands (with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer) immediately after removing gloves
- If possible, wash items with the warmest water setting and dry all items completely
- Disinfect items used to carry laundry

Place all used gloves, facemasks, and other contaminated items in a lined container before throwing away with other waste. Clean your hands (with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitizer) immediately after handling these items. If hands are visibly dirty use soap and water

OCEE 03/12/2020

For additional workplace guidance visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: www.cdc.gov and the World Health Organization: www.who.int